

### **REMARKS**

Reconsideration of the present application in view of the amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested. Claims 2, 13 and 14 have been canceled. Claims 1 and 12 have been amended. Claim 18 has been added. Eight claims are pending in the application: claims 1, 3 and 12, and 13-18.

#### **Objections to the Specification**

1. The specification stands objected to at page 10, lines 32-33. Applicants note that the same objection was made in the previous office action dated August 19, 2005. In Applicants response dated November 10, 2005, Applicants amended the specification as requested by the Examiner. Thus, Applicants have previously responded to this objection. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit the objection is overcome.

#### **Objection to the Drawings**

2. The drawings stand objected to for not containing reference number 808 found in the specification at page 13, line 1.

Applicants have amended the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 27 of the originally filed specification. Applicants have replaced reference number 808 with reference number 809. Reference number 809 can be found in Fig. 8. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit the objection is overcome.

#### **Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

3. Claims 1-3 and 12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Marmel, Elaine, Microsoft Project 2000 Bible, Chapter 17 – “Coordinating Multiple Projects” (IDG Books Worldwide, Inc., 2000) (referred to herein as “Microsoft Project”).

At the outset, Applicants note that the Examiner has included the language “EXAMINER’S INTERPRETATION” throughout the office action. Applicants specifically traverse the meaning attributed to the limitations of Applicants’ claims. Furthermore, when construing the meaning of the patent claims the primary sources to be consulted are: (i) the language of the claim, (ii) the patent’s specification, and (iii) the prosecution history of the patent. These sources are called the “intrinsic evidence” as they are in the public record and available for all to consult when determining the meaning and scope of a patent claim. The words, phrases, and terms in patent claims are presumed to take on the ordinary and customary meaning attributed to them by those of ordinary skill in the art, unless it is clear that a meaning other than the ordinary meaning was intended. Still further, the claims are to be given their full breadth and not limited to any specific example contained in the specification. Such interpretation can improperly read limitations from the specification into the claims. Therefore, Applicants submit that the claims are not limited to any of the specific examples recited by the Examiner but are to be given their full breadth in accordance with the applicable law of claim construction.

Microsoft Project discloses a program that can consolidate smaller projects into one larger project. When a subproject is created, it is saved as a separate project file. This allows for creation separate projects for small parts of a larger project. When the big picture is desired to be viewed, the subprojects are consolidated into one large project (*See* page 456 of Microsoft Project).

Starting on page 466 under the section entitled “Consolidated Project and Dependencies,” Microsoft Project discloses linking tasks across subprojects that have been consolidated into one large project. In a consolidated project you typically have tasks—either in the consolidated project or in one subproject—that are dependent on tasks in another subproject. You can create links between projects in a consolidated file, and if necessary, you can change the links you create. Fig. 17-2 shows the display of the “Buy Room Decorations” task that is part of “subproject2” however this task is displayed when accessing “subproject1.” Thus, the “Buy

Room Decorations” is called an external task within Microsoft Project and is linked to a task within “subproject1.”

Page 467 of Microsoft Project recites:

When you link tasks between projects, the task links look like standard links in the consolidated project. However, as Figure 17-12 shows, when you open either of the subproject files, you’ll see that Project has inserted an external link. The name and the Gantt Chart bar of each externally linked task appear gray. If you point at the Gantt Chart bar, Project displays information about the task, including that it is an external task (emphasis added).

Turning now to the specific rejections, amended Claim 1, recites:

displaying a plurality of tasks within a selected set of data as a first part of the program management chart; and  
displaying a task that is outside of the selected set of data but that is associated with at least one of the plurality of tasks within the selected set of data as a second part of the program management chart; and differentiating within the program management chart between the plurality of tasks within the selected set of data and the task that is outside of the selected set of data.

The limitations from original claim 2 have been added to claim 1 and claim 2 has been canceled. Thus, Applicants will address amended claim 1 in view of the pending rejection of claim 2. The Examiner states on page 5 of the Final Office Action that Microsoft Project discloses this limitation because the Examiner asserts that Microsoft Project “displays external tasks in different colors.” However, the section of Microsoft Project recited above does not state that this is how Microsoft Project functions. What is taught by Microsoft Project is that “when you link tasks between projects, the task links look like standard links in the consolidated project.” Thus, the links appear the same (i.e., look like a standard link) as other links in the project. Additionally, Microsoft Office states that the task is shown in gray, however, there is no teaching that the color gray distinguishes an external task from an internal tasks. Furthermore, based upon Applicants’ review of the photocopied pages of Microsoft Project, there does not appear to be a difference in color between the external task shown in Fig. 17-2 and the other

tasks within the chart of Fig. 17-2. That is, it does not appear to Applicants, nor does Microsoft Project state, that the color gray is used to distinguish an external task from any other tasks within the program management chart. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Microsoft Project does not displays external tasks in different colors to distinguish them from other tasks within the project. That is, the color gray is not used to distinguish an external task from any other task or to mark the task as an external task.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Microsoft Project does not teach or suggest “differentiating within the program management chart between the plurality of tasks within the selected set of data and the task that is outside of the selected set of data,” such as is recited in amended claim 1. Thus, Applicants submit the rejection is overcome and claim 1 is in condition for allowance. Claim 3 is also in condition for allowance at least because of its dependency upon claim 1.

Turning to the rejection of claim 12, Applicants have amended claim 12 in order to further distinguish from Microsoft Project. Amended claim 12 recites:

accessing a subset of data within a project;  
displaying in the program management chart a plurality of tasks that are part of the project and associated with the subset of data; and  
displaying a task that is part of the project and is outside of the subset of data in the program management chart at the same time as the plurality of tasks that are part of the project and associated with the subset of data.

The limitations from original claim 13 have been added to claim 12 and claim 13 has been canceled. Claim 13 has also been amended in order to clarify the language of the claim. Thus, Applicants will address amended claim 12 in view of the pending rejection of claim 13. Microsoft Project allows for having multiple subprojects within a consolidated project. As shown in Fig. 17-12 an external task can be shown in a Gantt Chart that is outside of a subproject. As described at page 467 of Microsoft Project, “if you double-click the task name of the external task, Project opens the subproject containing the task to which the external task is

linked.” Thus, the external task is shown when a first subproject is open, but the second subproject must be opened to access the task. Thus, this external task is not part of the first subproject. Thus, Fig. 17-12 and the corresponding description do not teach or suggest “displaying a task that is part of the project and is outside of the subset of data in the program management chart at the same time as the plurality of tasks that are part of the project and associated with the subset of data,” such as is claimed by Applicants.

Furthermore, as shown in Figs. 17-2 through 17-6 of Microsoft Project, the tasks that are shown are all within the consolidated project. In order to display any tasks the subproject must be expanded in the menu structure at the left side of the Gantt Chart. As each subproject is expanded, tasks are then added to the Gantt Chart. Thus, any displayed tasks that are shown in Figs. 17-2 through 17-6 are all within the selected set of data that a user has selected by expanding or collapsing the menu structure. There is no teaching in Microsoft Project that tasks within the consolidated project are shown unless the data for these task has been selected using the menu structure. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that Microsoft Project does not teach or suggest “displaying in the program management chart a plurality of tasks that are part of the project and associated with the subset of data; and displaying a task that is part of the project and is outside of the subset of data in the program management chart at the same time as the plurality of tasks that are part of the project and associated with the subset of data,” such as is claimed by Applicant. That is, in Microsoft Project, a task that is outside of the selected subset of data (i.e., a task outside of the expanded or collapsed menu structure) and is also a task within the project (i.e., not an external task) is never displayed at the same time as other tasks within the selected subset of data.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Microsoft Project does not disclose each and every element of amended claim 12 and thus does not anticipate claim 12. Claims 13-18 and 17 are in condition for allowance at least because of their dependency upon claim 12.

Thus, Applicants respectfully submit the rejection is overcome and all of the pending claims are in condition for allowance.

**CONCLUSION**

By way of this amendment, Applicants have made a diligent effort to place the claims in condition for allowance. Should there remain any outstanding issues that require adverse action, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone Thomas F. Lebens at (805) 781-2865 so that such issues may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

Respectfully submitted,

/Martin Bader/

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